Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Well, it has not been said that it has not been given, in the printed answer. It is difficult to say why. If you ask that question, I will find out.

Sri B. P. NAGARAJA MURTHY.—It is mentioned in the answer that the village extension workers who are diploma holders will be given the sale of Rs. 90-150 and it has also been said that it has been given effect to. Is it not a fact, Sir, that some of the village extension workers are drawing less than Rs. 90?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—I have no information. I will enquire about that.

Artificial Insemination.

Q.—772. Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Molakalmuru).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of places where they introduced artificial insemination for improving the cattle wealth in the State;

(*b*) what is the result achieved?

A.—Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA (Minister for Agriculture).—

(*a*) Six.

(*b*) 25,405 animals, both cows and she-buffaloes, have been bred by this method at the centres. The birth of a total number of 9,761 calves has been reported. The actual number of births is estimated to be much larger.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಭೀಮಪ್ಪನಾಯಕ್.—ಕೃತಕ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗರ್ಭಧಾರಣೆಯಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ವೀರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಜಾತಿ ಹೋರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಕೋಣಗಳಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಹಳ್ಳಿಕಾರ್, ಸಿಂಧಿ, ಅಮೃತಮಹಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮುರ್ರಾ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಭೀಮಪ್ಪನಾಯಕ್.—ಈ ವೀರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಆಯಾ ಜಾತಿ ಹಸುಗಳಿಗೇ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುತ್ತೀರೋ ಅಥವಾ ಕ್ರಾಸ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರೋ, ಸ್ಯಾಂಪಿ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Usually for Hallikar cow it is only the semen from Hallikar bull that is used; similarly the semen of an Amruthmahal bull is used for Amruthmahal cow. But with regard to some animals of un known description, in order to upgrade them, we use semen of bulls of better variety.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Is there any experiment made as regards improving the milking capacity of these cows when this artificial insemination is effected?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Yes. When we use Sindhi bulls on cows with low milking capacity, it is with the intention of improving the milk yield of the cows.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Has the Hon'ble Minister come to know that some people complain that the milking capacity will be impaired by this cross-breeding system or by even-breeding on same cow and using it on the same kind of cow?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—I am unable to understand what exactly the Hon'ble Member means. But there are very good examples of cross-breeding work that is done here in Bangalore where high milk-yielding capacity breed bull has been used to improve the milking capacity of the local cows; and on that principle they are using Sindhi bulls of good milking capacity to local cows and it is always presumed and it is based on good scientific work that the high milk-yielding quality of the sire is transmitted to the offspring.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—After experimenting, have the Government come to know that this system must stay and improve and should be extended throughout the State?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—It is based on such experiments. It is recognised all over the world and we feel that we should extend this all over the State as quickly as possible.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Do they intend extending the scheme at the cost of the Government itself instead of asking the Municipalities and District Boards to bear their quota of expenditure to expand this all over the State as quickly as possible?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—It will be very good if the local bodies like the Municipalities, District Boards and Village Panchayets also co-operate with the Government in spreading this very useful process of improving the breed of our cattle.